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THE SPRINGER AND COXEY CONTEST.

PHILADELPHIA

Cor. Lancaster ave and Baring st, impany... Broad Street Station.

Congress will referee a great financial controversy within the next Iew weeks, and as the questions involved represent the light and heavy weights of finance, the controversy will be full of interest. Representative and that a child inoculated with one-quarter Springer, the top-dressing of all that is worth of the dose given in the case of the disease, is knowing on monetary questions, will champion the Carlisle bill, and Green Grass Coxey,

who digs deep and long into financial probbond scheme to the Committee on Banking and Currency that belongs to the heavyweight class. It is useless to go into ecstudies over the

sanguine, enthusiastic specialists and both ils that we must direct our attention. The Carlisle bill has been cut down from the heavy-weight class since it first made its aptional banks to exist under the present law or be born again after the Carlisle pattern just feature alone condemns the bill,

fund. To-day the little province is in the throes of financial death. Flour is selling at \$21 a barrel, and the prices of other commoulties have advanced proportionately. Another objection to the Carlisle oill is the power it gives banks to expand or contract currency for the purpose of regulating interest rates. The pending threat of banks to send gold to a premium because of this financial agitation ought to serve as an argument against giving banks arbitrary power.

The Coxey bill is a measure to supply money without limit, without adequate security and without the necessity of passing it through banks. In short, he proposes to issue to any municipal, county or State organization, currency to the amount of one-half its legal limit of bonded indebtedness, provided bonds to that amount are deposited with the United States Treasury. Of this currency 10 per cent, is deducted for the expense of issu ing. As an illustration: If the legal limit of a city's bonded indebtedness were \$200,000. one-half that amount less 10 per cent., or \$90,000, could be issued in currency. Mr. Coxey claims that this \$90,000 would be expended in public works, and the security would be increased to \$290,000, besides giving employment to labor to the amount of

Compare the two bills. Mr. Springer's furnishes to banks a currency on a deposit of Lexow adjournment. 30 per cent, to loan at from 5 to 8 per cent. rest, payable in advance. Mr. Coxey's plan requires the deposit of double the amount of currency issued in negotiable bonds and distributes the money without making it a medium to extort interest. But both are wild vagaries that must inevitably bring financial ruin,

Find a way to take up the faith-cure currency we now have in circulation, divorce bunking from affairs of government, and financiers of the Springer-Coxey type will not trouble Congress with visionary schemes for creating money panies.

SUPT. BYENES' LESIGNATION. The appearance of Supt. Byrnes before the Lexow committee and his announcement that he had tendered his resignation to Mayor-elect Strong, formed a fitting climax to the highly seasational melodrama which Mr. Goff and his assistants have unrolled before the people of New York and the whole country Not that there was in the superintendent's testimony anything reflecting unfavorably upon his personal or official probity, but that he himself set the seal of conmation upon the administration of the police department of the metropolis,

Supt. Byrnes' answers to the questions put him by Mr. Goff were given without apparent hesitation or reservation. He frankly admitted the possession of considerable wealth, but he accounted for it by the well known friendship entertained for him by the late Jay Gould, whom once upon a time he rendered an important service, and Mr. George Gould, both giving him the benefit of their experience and shrewdness as Wall street operators. He was equally frank and very emphatic in his statement that the police department of New York was boney-

combed with corruption, and that the only remedy lay in a radical, through-going reor-

His letter of resignation is not absolute, It is tendered because he does not wish to embarrass the incoming municipal administration, but its wording admits the inference that he would remain if requested. Whether or not he will be retained is a question yet to be decided, but in the face of the disgraceful scandals brought to light by the Lexow committee, and the probable continuation of the investigation, it would seem better to reorganize the force under another superintend-

IRELAND'S POTATO FAMINE

The ever-recurring potato famine has made its appearance in Ireland. Tales of woe and suffering again come across the Atlantic and barrow the souls not only of the sufferers' relatives and countrymen who live in this country, but of all humane and sympathetic persons. No doubt steps will be taken at see all over the United States to give the distressed farmers of the Green Isle all the aid they need to carry them through the win-

It is rather strange that the English government has not taken the trouble to make some provision against these periodical famines. Potatoes, it seems, is the only practicable crop for the small farmers of Ireland, because it is the cheapest to raise, the quickest to grow, and the most abundant in proportion to the amount of seed. Yet, owing to elimatic interferences, it is subject to failure every few years, and in the wake of such fullure comes the most distressing want. There is nothing else for the Irish farmer to fall back upon. When this potato crop fails him he is face to face with famine.

Various suggestions have been advanced this periodical misery might be averted, or at least mitigated by governmental action. It is well known that a good many public works might be undertaken in Ireland that would benefit the people. Waterways, canals, public roads, even railways, have been named among these. Whatever the government can and may do other than grant relief when the immediate necessity for it exists, ought to be done. Its object ought to be to prevent, so far as lies in its power, the recurrence of such periods of distress as have fallen upon poor old Ireland.

A great opportunity awaits some English statesman to immortalize himself by suggesting the right remedy and being the means of carrying it into execution.

THE SERUM CURE.

"Diphtheria as a dangerous disease no longer exists." This is what Prof. Behring says, the discoverer of the serum cure. The distinguished pathologist further asserts that where the anti-toxine is employed in the early stages of the disease, the mortality from this cause can be reduced to 5 per cent. He declares that it is absolutely harmless; that it is not only a curative, but a preventive agent,

protected against infection. Here are statements from the highest posstble authority that should make every comlems, will present a non-interest bearing munity eager for the establishment of a laboratory for the preparation of the serum. Washington should not be without it. Diphtheria claims its victims here by the hundreds every year. The rate of mortality in the case champions of these measures. Both are of this disease is unusually high-about 50 per cent. Hundreds of homes are ravaged are great in their particular way. It is to the by it, where by the new discovery the victims might be saved.

Dr. Kinyoun, of the Marine Hospital Ser-

vice, who has made a close study of the manpearance, but it still retains the peculiar fea- ufacture, application and effect of the serum, tures that were the cause of its coming to states that the District of Columbia ought to light. One of its modifications permits na- have ten borses for its manufacture and a proper laboratory, of course, Dr. Kinyoun declares that Washington is worse off in this as they see fit; another does away with the respect than almost any other city of its size, guaranty clause. But the principle of de- Even the disinfecting apparatus used by the positing only 30 per cent, of the value of cir- health authorities is not District property, entating notes issued is still retained and that but is loaned by the Marine Hospital Bureau, For \$1,000, says Dr. Kinyoun, a good Newfoundland had a currency system similar laboratory could be equipped; \$400 would

to the one presented in the Carlislo bill, ex- buy the ten horses which would last a long cept that only 26 per cent, of the value of the time because it has been noted that the aniefficulating notes was deposited as a reserve mals under treatment thrive upon it and grow fat, and the keep of them would be \$1,200 annually. Dr. Kinyoun urges that Congress be importuned to make the necessary appropriation at once. A sum of \$4,000 or \$5,000 would probably cover the first expense of the laboratory, its running expenses for a year and the cost and keeping of the

> Congress ought to give the money. If it does not the people of the District, THE Toms feels sure, will do so.

Ways an awful calamity it would be should the habit be confirmed that Senator Quay has fallen into of not using his mind while delivering his long speeches

Will some one please explain why it is that most men with great schemes for financial reform wear trousers with fringed bottoms and glossy proseeniums?

Is many times would "swear off" the public would see that the promise is kept.

WHEN Mr. Reed begins to buzz his bee in Congress again the Presidential boom of Messrs, Harrison and McKinley will cut short their holiday festivities and resume active

San as it may seem, none of the New York police are wearing crape because of the

PLAYING "freeze out" is the latest hobe

THE Pennsylvania couple that were married three times in one day evidently did not believe in the "soul love" plan.

THERE is great satisfaction in the knowledge that the tour of Mr. Cockran in Southern Europe and the trip of Mr. Croker to Florida will indefinitely postpone what might have been a horrible affair.

AFTER reading Supt. Byrnes' statement of how he got it we can only wonder how so Express. honest a man remained so long at the head

of the New York police.

Ir must be that Coxey and Quigg are individually too great to both occupy the public mind at one time, or else the see-saw of circumstances plays strange freaks. For assure as Coxey comes into public notice Quigg drops out, and vice-ver

ALL THAT is necessary to a great financier now-a-days is an meandescent brain, two or three pamphlets on banking and currency and a hearing in Congress.

IF THE Income tax survives Senator Quay's speech its constitutionality ought not be

SINCE Mr. Cleveland has turned out such clever duck shot, his testimonial ought to be worth a neat little sum to a manufacturer of

They Use Volapuk.

CLOAKROOM AND GALLERY.

There was a proud young South Carolinian at the Ebbitt House during the meeting of the college societies last week. He was a sun-tanned man, evidently from a back county, and was just going out of the hotel wearing a badge of one of the societies.

"What badge is this, young man?" said a slender gentleman with gray mustache, as he met him at the door.

The young man bashfully replied that it was the badge of the Phi Delta Kappa.

"Ah," said the gentleman, with interest, "I was just going in to see the bow. My name."

was just going in to see the boys. My name's "Wilson!" gasped the young man, as the features of the stranger began to grow upon him. "Wilson! Mr. Wilson, of West Vir-

"Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia," smiled the "Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, since the West of the Young man's hat came off and in a minute he was piloting his distinguished acquaintance among the collegians, introducing him right and left. It was a proud day for that South Carolina youngster,

The cigar counter of the House restaurant will not be as closely watched on the chewing gum question in the next Congress as it has been in this. The present Congress, it will be remembered, has one of the ablest chewing be remembered, has one of the ablest chewing gum manufacturers of the country as a mem-ber. When Mr. White, of Cleveland, came in one of his first duties was to see that the restaurant was supplied with a quantity of his best product of "Yucatau" chewing gum, which has been kept constantly on sale at regulation sprices. Mr. White retires from statesmanship and returns to the scene of his fluorical triumples the group factors, on the financial triumphs, the gum factory, on the

There will be a long period which the be ginning and end of Galusha Grow's Congres-sional experience will cover. His first term in Congress was over forty years ago, or, to be more exact, the Thirty-second Congress. He is re-elected to the Fifty-fourth, so if he serves out his full term the time between his first election and the end of his service in that Congress will crowd a half century pretty elosely. And yet he is as vicerous and hale closely. And yet he is as vigorous and hale as any man in the House. His voice penetrates every corner of the great hall and stills the buzz of the gossipers when he gets the

"There is a task awaiting some of the oldest "There is a task awalling some of the oldest of the retiring statesmen," said somebody at the Capitol on Saturday, "which they ought not to neglect. Benton covers the period from 1830 to 1850 in his thirty years in the Senate, and Biaine takes it up at 1861 and lays it down at 1881. But there is a period from 1850 to 1861, an important and stormy period it was too, which somebody ought to cover. And there is not much time to waste, for men who were in national politics from 1850 to 1861 are growing scare

JOHN BURNS' AMERICAN VISIT.

The Loudon papers fear that John Burns is talking too much. Not only too much but too glibly.—Boston Herald.

Windy city and running for alderman. He

When Mr. John Burns returns to his proud and happy country he will be able to do something to check the movement of the elements of agitation westword across the Atlantic, and we wouldn't min i. The British empire would have exploded long ago if it had not been for the American safety valve. Now Mr. John Burns is going to sit on that valve. He just hates America. -- Brooklyn Standard Union.

John Burns admits that he said that Chicago was "a pocket edition of hell." but says he qualified the statement by complimentary reference to its art institute and its police and fire departments. Chicago will now reel like the woman who received a telegram: "Husband killed. Neck, back, and little finger broken." The next day she received the following dispatch: "Yesterday's dispatch grossly exaggerated, Husband's little finger not broken at all,"-Boston Globe,

HOLIDAY AMUSEMENT.

When a man is full you would expect him to look occupied. -- Yonkers Statesman.

Belle-What's the matter, May? Pensive? May-Papa says expensive.-Wrinkle. If you don't believe the wind had a strong pull last night look at the traces it left be-

hind,-Lowell Courier. The friendship between two girls usually they know, -Atchison Globe.

"Then you are quite satisfied with this picture of your husband?" Wife: "Weil, ves-that is, if it's impossible to make it look any less like him than it

does now."-Inter-Ocean. Professor-Suppose you should drink a glass of water and a glass of whisky, what

Student-I beg your partion, sir: you have

reversed the order. - Detroit Free Press. "A wild wonth and a wild horse," says the Manayunk philosopher, "are both dumb ani-

mals who don't seem to realize that they may be 'broke' some day,"-Philadelphia Record. "This may be justice," said the defeated lefendant, "but it strikes me as being a pretty

fishy verdict," "That shows that it is justice" retorted the plaintiff. "One of the most conspicuous features of justice is her scales,"—Harper's Bazar. CROKER-COCKRAN.

Comments of the New York State Press on the New American War.

Richard Croker's attack upon W. Bourke Cockran was what military men would call a strategic diversion. - Cohoes Dispatch.

Dick Croker is in an ugly mood toward ome of his pursuers, and begins to resemble a wild boar at bay .- Syracuse Standard.

Mr. Cockran should be careful about treading on the ex-boss' toes. He must remember that R. Croker has a record.-Elmira Advertiser.

Now set Parkhurst at work investigating the Lexow committee and Bourke Cockran investigating Croker. Any way to get at bot-

If Dick Croker and Bourke Cockran ever do come together those French duellists will be given an object lesson in the proper way for statesmen to settle a quarrel,-Buffalo We hope Croker will not pull' Cockran's

nose. Croker cannot afford that little luxury. A pulled nose will recover shape, but not a damaged reputation for peacefulness,-Elmira When Mr. Croker calls Mr. Cockian an in-

former he practically admits the truth of the charges against himself which he declares to be founded on evidence furnished by Bourke Cockran.-Rochester Democrat. Ex-Chief Croker declares that Bourke Cock-

ran is like a Western cyclone-all wind. Cockran is a heavy-weight, and if Croker keeps on talking he may find that wind playing a lively engagement with his whiskers .- Troy Times.

Compassion-To Fhave ever you seen a perfect flower Weighted with pearls from the morning's

Bending in lowliness, drooping lower, Till it touched the common earth beneath?

THE CHURCHES OF THE CAPITAL CITY

Fifteenth Street M. E. Congregation and It's Struggles.

NEW BUILDING TO BE ERECTED

It Is the One Thing Needed to Build Up the Organization.

Most Promising Field Which Must Be Developed-An Enworth League Chapter Which Is a Power-Led All Others in Its Thanksgiving Offering-Lady Members in the Board of Stewards-Other Officers.

The Fifteenth Street M. E. Church, at the corner of Fifteenth and R streets, is not the most wealthy of that denomination in the city, but it is one of the most generous. Its people are always ready to give, and in proportion to their means they are not surpassed in the entire District. A wide awake, progressive congregation, the only thing it needs to put it in the front rank is a new church building. Its situation is one of the most promising; there is no Methodist church near, and in the extreme northwest it will be many years before another can be built, There are many Methodist families living in this section, but most of them find their church homes in Foundry or the Metropolitan. With a new building a great many of these people will come to the Fifteenth Street Church.

It is now twenty-two years since the congregation was started. At that time the Hamline Church had just finished a new church, and a Mr. Owen bought the old frame building and moved it to the present site. This was the start of the Fifteenth street congrewas the start of the Pricean a street congre-gation. Mr. Owen was determined the new church should succeed and deeded it the lot on which the building stands and several houses. The struggling congregation, how-ever, could not hold the property and the houses were sold. It has been able, though, to hold on to the church lot, and on a part of it has greated a most confortable and hand. it has erected a most comfortable and handsome parsonage. It is able to keep up its minister's salary, keep the parsonage in shape, meet all its general church obligations, and has a nest-egg of \$3,000 with which to mmence building.

THE NEW CHURCH BUILDING. A new church building is the dream and hope of each member. It will come and it John Burns must think of settling in the may come sooner than some expect. Plans and specifications have been drawn up, estitickles the local vanity by saying he is simply seared by Chicago's tail buildings.—New York Recorder.

mates made, and informally everything has been agreed upon. The pastor has been authorized to appoint a building sommittee to solicit funds and has partially chosen his members. This winter may see some hard members. In winter may see some hard work doe, and spring may open with the digging of the foundation. The contract will call for the completion of the building in five months, and the fall may see the congregation worshiping in its new home. Then the paster would expect his membership to grow and become one of the strongest in Washington. He feels assigned as do members of his ton. He feels assured, as do members of his church, that the present uncomfortable quar-ters keep many Methodists away. In warm weather it is stifling and in cold weather can-not be made comfortable. Yet, with these drawbacks, the congregation works cheerily along, and with outside help will erect the

new structure,
This new building is to be somewhat after the plan of Gunton Memorial Presbyterian Church on Fourteenth street, except that it is to be two stories high, instead of one, as is Gunton Memorial. It will face R street, though there will be an entrance from Fifthough there will be an entrance from Fil-teenth street. The walls will be of brown-stone up to the second story, and then of pressed brick set in black mortar. It will seat 800 people, and the estimated cost is \$30,000. On the first floor will be the Sunday-school room, the infant classroom, two day-school room, the infant classroom, two classrooms and a pastor's study. The in-fant and two other classrooms will be sepa-rated from the Secture, or Sunday-school room, by glass partitions, and at any time can be joined to the main room. From the pastor's study a stairway will lead to the pul-pit, and he will be able to reach his study by a crivity way form the parconne.

a private way toom the parsonage.

The auditorium will have a sloping floor and the scats will be arranged in semi-circu-lar form. These will be but one gallery, and that opposite the pulpit platform. All the ents in ventilation and improven made for the future growth of the congregamade for the mutre prowth of the congrega-tion. The church building will not cov-r the entire lot, and in this way there will be plenty of light and air. At the last quarterly meet-ing the plans as presented were informally discussed and seemed to please every one. The only besitancy arises from want of The officers of the church though are ready to go shead if they can raise \$12,000 or \$15,000. The remainder of the amount they feel confident they can easily handle.

The congregation has had the usual vicissitudes of all Methodist Churches During its twenty-two years of life there have been a number of pastors. The first was Rev. Lewis Mullen and he was followed by Rev. W. I. McKinney, well known in this city. The bihers have been Rev. E. D. Owens, D. D.; Rev. L. M. Gardner, Dr. Dashiells, Rev. L. Thirlkeld, Rev. J. N. Davis, and the present pastor, Rev. W. W. Van Arsdale pastor, hev. w. w. van Arsonie. Some times matters were not as pleasant as they might be, and there have been one or two disturbances in the church which had an evil influence, but all this is past and gone now. The ranks have been cleared up, dissen The ranks have been cleared up, dissensions have been thrown out of doors and the pastor has just closed a revival season which added thirty converts to the church. Old members are coming back, new members are coming in and all are earnest and united. The present membership is 156. The congregation is made up largely of departmental people and there are no very weathy people in the church. But all are givers and that is better than wealth.

Perhaps the most active hody in the church.

Perhaps the most active body in the church is the Epworth League chapter. At the Thanksgiving meeting of the District league this chapter ied all in the city in its thanks offering. It did not give more money, but every member of this chapter handed in his share, something that no other chapter did. Outside of their missionary work, too, they are hustlers. The chapter has purchased an organ for the church at a cost of \$650, and will pay every cent of that amount, members put racks on the backs of each memiers put racks on the backs of each seat in the church, and in these rack placed hymnals, testaments and psaims. All these cost money, and the forty-one members of this chapter never hesitated, Indeed, it would not surprise their friends if these young folks took it upon themselves to build

The chapter meetings are held Sunday evenings at 6:30 o'clock, and their paster says that every member in attendance resays that every member in attendance remains for the evering service. Rev. J. A. Winner is the president of the chapter, and is also the local preacher connected with the church. The other officers are: H. J. Farmer, first vice president; Mrs. Winner, second vice president; Miss Libbie Funk, third vice president; Miss Robertson, secretary, and Miss Heien Bickford, treasurer, There is also a junior league, of which Miss Wohlforth is president, and she is assisted by a number of collidren. Sixteen years is the maximum age for membership in this league, and the boys and girls are taught the lessons which prepare them for the active work of the league proper.

the congregation is growing. It has 125 members. Dr. C. R. Clark is the superintendent, Mr. E. R. Croggin, the secretary, and Mr. M. G. Robertson, the librarian. There is a good library in the school and the interest a good horary in the sensor and the interest is growing in all directions. The school has a missionary society, of which Mrs. Osborn is president and Miss Effic Borland, secretary. The other missionary societies are the Women's Foreign and Women's Home. Mrs.

Branch of the fore'gn society, which meets in this church on January 2.

Dr. Buddisill, of India, will speak at the meeting to be neld Wednesday night. One of the matters to be disposed of at this meeting is the question of a presiding officer. Mrs. Dr. Bellev, of Baltimore, has acted in this capacity for the past four years and the Washington ladies are slightly huffed at this. They think there is plenty of home talent Washington ladies are slightly buffed at this. They think there is plenty of home talent from which to choose a presiding officer and an attempt will be made to do so. The Ladies' Ald Society is the last of the organizations among the women of the church, but it is not the least. This society looks after the parsonage and pays the interest on the parsonage detd. Last year they raised the money for this purpose by giving an entertainment, but this year they secured all the money they needed by subscription. Mrs. Osborn, wife of the registrar of the American University, is the president; Miss C. Wohlforth, secretary, and Mrs. Winner, treasurer. The society meetings are held at the call of the president.

president, in trustees of the church, whose duty it is to look after the property, are: Messrs.

A. B. Brown, Aza P. Knight, Dr. P. H. Eaton, Dr. C. R. Clark, W. H. Houghton, W. H. Ries, George L. Wohlforth. L. W. Funk, and John B. Daish. The stevards, whose duty it is to look after the finances, are: M. G. Bokertson, C. Brown, and John S. Daish. duty it is to look after the finances, are: M. G. Robertson, George Rowzee, George H. Rice, Dr. N. B. Shade, Harry Farmer, Miss R. V. Reeder, John R. Croggin, J. A. Winner, and Mrs. J. A. Winner, This church has had lady stewards for some time, and finds that they are among the most active members. The class leaders are Mr. Rowzee and Mrs. Ostorn. The usual services are held in the church each Senday, and Thursday evening is the prayer-meeting night.

church each Sunday, and Thursday evening is the prayer-meeting night.

Mr. Van Arnadale, the pastor, is a Washington boy, and is well known in the city. He was educated in the public schools, and spent some time at the Boston Theological School. He has been in the ministry eighteen years, and has filled appointments at Laurel, Hyatisville, Williamsport, and Frostburg, Md., and Govenstown. This is his first year at the church and his first appointment in Washington. He is an exruest worker and is very much loved by his congregation.

RELIGION AND REASON. Loyalty to the One Not Disloyalty to the

Other. "Religion and reason" was the subject

taken by Rev. Alexander Kent for his sermon at Typographical Temple yesterday morning. Before beginning his address Dr. Kent extended the thanks of himself and family to the congregation of the People's Church for a number of Christmas presents, among which were lifty one-dollar bills. In substance he said in the sermon:

"Does loyalty to religion prove disloyalty to reason? If I ask if loyalty to art, science or any profession is disloyalty to reason, the emphatic answer will be, "No."

emphatic answer will be, 'No.'

"Man's fall from perfection to utter depravity is pure fiction. The story in Genesis
is not a part of history, and is not even a good
allegory. The writer of this story pictured
the first parents undergoing their first temptation, yielding and suffering for that evil.
We may consider this perfectly consistent
with man's evolution. The consciousness of
improvement was no longer this perfectly the heal innocence was no longer theirs, and they had to suffer. Next was the prophesy that man would in the end overcome evil, or eventually put his heel on the head of the serpent, the vital part of the reptile, and destroy it.

"Revelation is the finding or discovery by researched."

reason; the degree of revelation is measur by man's power of perception. Reason has no power to create truth; it can find truth only where it already exists. Those who believe in supernatural revelations say that God dictated the words of the Bible, while man did only the mechanical part of the work. The progress of science is doing much to dispet this delusion. The Bible is in no sense the book of God. It is only a good book as far as it contains the truth. No work of God over came to man that did not come through man. God never any more spoke to man from the heavens then than he does now.

than he does now.

"Ignorance, superstition, and avarice have all left their marks on the old creeds. Ingersoil, in a recent lecture, said: "If there is a God in all this universe, I want it put opposite my name that I have done all in my power to rescue his name from the slander of the Bible.' The creeds of the churches are largely responsible for this state of affairs.

"It would be easy to invent any number of unreasonable dogmas, but it would be very hard indeed to invent any more unreasonable than those held by the church in the past. Church members think they should read and believe what the Bible teaches reasons-

ble or unreasonable, and blame themselves if they cannot believe all.

"We are making history to-day that will be chapters in the Bible of the ages to come. It is through reason that we have access to the highest, and in that way only. Beason must be recognized as God's avenue to truth, and it will be in the near future."

FLIGHT OF TIME.

Man's Life Work a Mere Fragment of Eternity-Rev. Adolo Allen's Sermon.

"The flight of time" was the subject of the lev. Adolos Allen's discourse at the First Presbyterian Church last night. His text was taken from the seventh chapter of Job. sixth verse: "My days are swifter than a weaver's loom." Among other things he

We are carried to-night like Job into the depth of life; like him we hear voices out of the unseen. There is the deepest significance in the different days of our life; that man is deserving of the projoundest pity who can look on unmoved and say: 'All days are the

same.'
"We must not let our lives,like Job's, be set "We must her set out the said is vanity," to the tune, 'Vanity of vanity, all is vanity,' for it will lead to utter despair. While there is much of ill in lite, there is much of good. The man whose life is set to this tune needs either one of two things—an end of life or its umination. "While the life of Jesus Christ shows the

vanity of life it reveals to us much of the other side. If life can be compared to a other side. It like can be compared to a vapor, there must be a substance out of which the vapor arises. If life is a shadow, there must be a reality which casts the shadow.

"My days are swifter than a weaver's loom, symbolizes not only the flight of time, but the fabric that is being woven. Life is the loom, years, months, days, hours the shuttle; and human character is the fabric woven, and this is not woven for a day, but forever. Every life is according to a definite plan—a design; and this plan is atways before the weaver's eye. The patern is not of our choosing, but is the part of a larger and greater design. Into God's plan your life is being woven. Everything tends to the comgreater design. Into God's pain your his is being woven. Everything tends to the com-pletion of the grand design that has been in God's mind from the beginning of eternity. "Swifter than a weaver's shuttle is our life, Old age is next door to childhood. How short

our years compared to those of Methusalem, and his compared to eternity! How we ought to crowd every moment with loving service, so that, when the fabric shall have gone into God's hand, we can say: 'I have finished the work Thou hast citizen not to do.'" work Thou hast given me to do.

RELIGION OF MUSIC AND ART. Interesting Service of Song and Painting

at First Congregational Church. A beautiful service in song and color wa held last evening at First Congregational Church, Dr. S. M. Newman pastor. There was a notably large attendance, not only the

spacious auditorium, but the galleries being The programme consisted of a number of sacred selections, which were sung by a quartet; a soprano, tenor, and cornet solo; a steropticon presentation of sixteen paintings of celebrated artists, and a very instructive

talk by Dr. Newman.

In his address Dr. Newman spoke of the art of painting be ore the reformation, and the era of prin ing, as the means of telling the era of prin ing, as the means of telling the era of prin ing. the herepare them for the active work of the league proper.

THE DTHER WORKERS.

The Sunday-school is a small one but like the congregation is growing. It has 125 nombers, Dr. C. R. Clark is the superintendint, Mr. E. R. Croggin, the secretary, and tr. M. G. Bobertson the librarian. There is act and minute description in written or spoken language was apt to become tedious

With this preface, he made the most inter-

Madonna." Besides these there were exhibited the flight into Egypt as conceived by Bouguereau and Plockhorst, the "Childhood of Christ," by Hofmann, and a number of other paintings on that subject.

Dr. Newman impressed upon the congregation the religious aspect of the exhibition and urged all present to take home the lessons so beautifully taught of the Christ Child.

CARDS AND HORSE RACING. Rev. W. W. Van Arsdale Hurls Condemna-

tion Against Both in Any Form. There was a large audience at the M. E.

church, corner of Fifteenth and V streets, last night, to hear the sermon by the pastor, Rev. W. W. Van Aradale, on the subject of 'Ca d playing and norse racing." In handling the subject the speaker called things by their proper names and left nothing to be derstood or misunderstood.
"I know," said he, "there are numerous

"I know," said he, "there are numerous advocates, people who are considered good, of card playing, but that does not make it right. Cards are the instruments of shame, ruin, beggary, and damnation. Even as early as 1387 John I, of Castile, prohibited card playing, and then Henry VII, who denounced it as the most wanton murder of

"At summer resorts, it is claimed, men and women supposed to have brain and in-tellect, play to kill time, but it is not so; those addicted to card playing are always lazy and

"There is nothing so objectionable to me in card playing as the evil associations always surrounding it. Cards are the instruments of the vicious and evil-minded which are ever turned against the unwary. Cards are salan's picture book, the willful murderer of time, and the lose of heaven. No Christian can play cards and for a moment think he is doing right, for every thinker must know that card playing is not only the occupation of the victors and indolent, but the inseparable advinced of the gross show and must be absent. unct of the grog-shop and must be abhorent "Many claim that the place and compan-

"Many claim that the place and compan-ions make a vast difference, Why should it? What is the difference between going to a gambling den and gambling with black-legs for a 85 bill and playing progressive euchre for a prize which was bought with a \$5 bill? Card playing in any way is an in-fatuation which dwarfs the intellect and kills refinement; it is the index finger which always points to the gambling-house, and from there it is but a step to ruin and damna-tion. All this and more applies to horse tion. All this and more applies to horse racing, which is upheld as in the interests of stock raising, but did any one ever see a stock raiser at the race track unless for the

purpose of betting?

"Horse racing is only for gamblers and broken wealth and such men as Richard Croker. It is a waste of time and money; it Croker. It is a waste of time and money; it is a wrecker of body and mind; it lends to indolence, and is the foe of industry. At a race track there is more dissipation to the square inch than anywhere else on earth. There is no safety for the man or woman who willingly comes in contact with had men. It is impossible to escape, except, as Henry Ward Beecher advises, by complete isolation. They should be shunned like a contagious disease."

IN A TRANCE ELEVEN YEARS.

Curious Phases of the Life of a Girl in the North of France There is a girl named Marguerite Bouyen

val at Thenelles, in the north of France, near Saint Quentin, who is reported to have been for the past eleven years. A good deal of doubt has been thrown on this phe-nomenal sium ering case, not only in Paris, but also in Thonelles and its vicinity, where there are two camps, one of the believers and the other of those who maintain that the socatled sleeping beauty rises at night and has a good supper.

The matter has been investigated by a

a good supper.

The matter has been investigated by a Paristan, who has seen the girl and found her as lean as a skeleton and as stiff as a corpse, but still living. Her mother injects milk, peptone, and sometimes wine through a roten tooth in the girl's mouth, troven tooth in the girl's mouth. Marguer-ite Bouvecval made away with a baby eleven years ago, and the gendarmes were sent to her house. The girl was so frightened at their approach tha she had an attack of hysteria, which lasted several hours, and at the end of which she fell into a trance. The doubts thrown on the continuation of

The doubt thrown on the communities of the trance have oridically been caused by the fact that the mother of the sleeping girl has made a good deal of money by exhibiting her. A local doctor, who has observed the case during the eleven years informed the in-vestigator from Paris that Marguerite Bouyerval had really been sleeping during the whole time. Occasionally she had hysterical crises, but did not awake after them. Other dectors have also agreed as to the renuins-ness of the phenomenon, and the sleeping girl of Thenelles remains a human mystery.— Lendon Tolestrank London Telegraph.

NO MACHINE WANTED.

While Jim Botton Was Still on Earth Wouldn't Be Safe.

One day, stopping at a house for dinner in patch. the Kentucky mountains, I listened to an agent trying to sell the head of the establishment a sewing machine, says a writer in the

Atlanta Constitution.

"Now, look here," said the agent, "you ought to do something to help your wife, oughtn't you?"

oughtn't you?"

"She ain't objecting to my style, I recken," said the mountaineer.

"That's because she s a good, kind, uncomplaining sort of a woman, and it is the very reason why you should do these little things for her."

"But I can't afford it," protested the moun-"Afford it, nothing!" exclaimed the agent, You could afford to buy that Wincheste ting by the door, couldn't you?"
"Yes," he said, laying it across his lap,
"but I needed it."
"Not as much as your wife needs a sewing

"More I reckon." "Of course that isn't so. How could you Now. I'll tell you what I'll do. If you will buy a machine for your wife I'll take the gun

"Call your wife out here and ask her what she thinks about it. I'll bet a but she'll jump at the chance of such an exchange."

The mountaineer smiled and called the "old women" out. He stated the proposition to her and the agent began to feel sure of vic-

"If Jim Bolton wasn't living we might,"

she said, after a moment's thought,
"What's he got to do with it?" asked the agent in a provoked tone.
"A heap sight. You see," she went on, old man an Jim ain't on good terms that why he got the Winchester. Now, of Jin knowed we cold had a sewing machine it wouldn't be no time till I was a widder an' I reckon I'll do my sewin' by hand. S'pose you come 'round after Jim's fixed," and the agent cave it up and acreed to come around after James had been disposed of.

A View of the Bond Issu EDITOR TIMES: It is not often that I fail to find myself in accord with the views expressed by the representatives of organized labor. But I wish to go on record as utterty labor. But I wish to go on record as unterly dissenting from the action taken by the District Assembly at its last meeting regarding the bond-issue bill. No single measure now pending in Congress is so important to the workingmen of our city. Its passage means plenty of work for two years to come. It means the disbursement of millions of money and the consequent enlargement of the volume of trade. It means employment for thousands of workingmen who now find but little to do. It means a season of profitable activity for our entire community that shall

activity for our entire community that shall tide us over until the sun of prosperity will shine once more over this land.

And why this opposition? Solely because some speculators in land be incidentally benefitted. No doubt this is correct. Not a home is built, not a structure is erected, that does not enhance value of land owned by others. And if this 'bjection should lame the energy of individuals, wouldn't we bein a nice condition?

organized effort on the part of workings And if the District Assembly of the Federat And if the District Assembly of the Federation of Labor will unite forces in layor of a bill the passage of which means work for many idle hands, they will do well. And if they will exercise vigilance that in the bill a proper rate of wages and a proper schedule of bours of labor is provided, they will do well again.

I say nothing a cont the District Assembly a condemnation of Mr. Warner's so-called "Secret circling." Its condemnation of that

Its condemnation of that

LIGHT BROS.. WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

(Limited)

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BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 28, 1894. To MR. PERCY M. LONG. Mangr. The Famous:

Replying to your letter of 26th instant-Have your stock and books in such shape as to enable us to take stock January 10, 1895. In view of the fact that, as you say, your stock is excessively large, you will, on receipt of this, inform our friends throughout the District that the entire stock will be sold at prices actually 25 per cent, under cost prices. LIGHT BROS.

The above letter explains itself. The instructions contained therein will be carried out to the let er. Twenty-five per cent.under wholesale cost price will mean more than you can readily imagine-SUITS and OVERCOATS were never sold so cheap as we'll sell them now.

Store Open To-night Till 11 P. M.

THE FAMOUS 803 PENN. AVE.,

4444444 THE PORT ARTHUR MASSACRE. Japan admits that she is guilty.-Slouz

(Market Space.)

We are glad that the Mikado's government appears to realize the shame its soldiers have put upon it and to desire to make promptly all possible amends.—Philadelphia Call. It would seem that the report of Japanese atrocities at the capture of Port Arthur were

in a measure true and that the New York

World did not forge its cable news .- Lynch-

burg Advance. The Japanese government has practically admitted all the horrible details. It will take years for Japan to wipe out this stain upon its vaunted progress and civilization.-Fort

Worth Gazette. Japan confesses that her troops were guilty of savage atrocities at Port Arthur. The charges of cruelty and torture are admitted and the cablegram from Mr. Creeiman is ad-

mitted, - Ringhamton Republican,

AS THE WAR GOES ON. Japan is undoubtedly determined to me s thorough job of it, so that in the fut China may not be able to claim that it not much of a licking. - Exchange.

On to Pekin is still the cry of the Japs, while the negotiations for peace are not yet under way. It becomes more evident as the struggle progresses that Japan will not agree on cossation of nostilities until her triump's is overwhelmingly assured. Pittsburg F -

The occupation of Pekin by Japanese troops is one of the conditions of peace that China ought to accept cheerfully. The Emperor will need soldiers to protect him ainst the hordes of rebels that will presently be in motion against his government, and the Japanese are the only warriors avail-

able, -New York Commercial Advertiser.

THE INCOME TAX. It is apparent, from several manifestations, that capital is preparing to make its met fight against the income tax in the courts. - Indian-

If Joseph H. Choate and Clarence & Sow.

ard have really been retained to test the con

stitutionality of the income tax their own incomes are likely to be materially increased thereby, -Boston Globe, If there are any wealthy men who, rather than pay the new fax on their incomes, prefer to spend their money in feeding lawyers r bringing into question the constitutionality of the law that imposes it they can easily out the thanks of the lawyers without caus

has already been affirmed by the court .-Providence Journal. The Unknown Quantity.

The fast youth in the algebra class had handed in his papers to the professor, and

ing any apprehension among the supporters

of the law. The essential principle of the tax

that gentleman had found fault. "Why is it," he a.ked, "that in all these

"Why is it," he a.ked, "that in all these problems you have a V to represent the unknown quantity?"

"I thought that was about right, sir," replied the student boddly.
"But you know that X always represents the unknown quantity."

"Ordinarily, yes," explained the student, "but in my case I thought it was excessive. A V is quite sufficiently unknown to call forth all my athlitt to discover one," and the pro-

all my ability to discover one," and the pro-fessor marked the student zero.—Detroit Free

WHAT THE SENATORS DO. "What do the Senators do, papa?

The United States Senators do They are patriots all, my good little Paul, They are patriots tried and true." But what do the Senators do, papa?

The United States Senators do?

Oh, they talk and decate for the good of the state, They are statesmen leal and true." Rut what do the Senators do, papa?

The United States Sengtors do They are workers stern and true.

"But what do the Senators do, papa?

These United States Senstors de

Oh, their speeches are sound and very profound. They are orators wise and true." But what-but what do they do, papar

Oh, what do they do, I pray?" "h, they draw their pay in the regular way, In the old immemorial way.

-New Orleans Picayun

Taddles—By the way, what has become of Volapuk, which was to supersede all other languages? Is it used at all now? Wines—Only by railway brakemen in announcing the names of stations,—Pick-Meesting commonts on the pictures as they were thrown on the canvass. Perhaps out of the sixteen picture, the spectators were best pleased with Hofmann's "Christ and the Doctors," Murillo's "Holy Family," Raphael's 'Madonna Della Sedia," and the "Sistine In life's grand garden where roses are group The finest blossom has modestly drooped, condemnation of Mr.
"secret circular." Its constitution is too silly to deserve con Filled with compassion has thoughtfully sto Wohlforth is president of the first and Mrs. Osborn of the second. These ladies will en-tertain the delegates to the Washington And beamed on the lowly earth beneath. AUGUST DONATH.

City Tribune.